

The Hong Kong

Daily Press.

No. 8044

日九十二七月二十號光

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28TH, 1886.

六年禮 號八十二月八英港香

PRICE \$1 PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 27, ARRATON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392 A. B. Macarish, Calcutta 11th Aug., Penang 18th, and Singapore 21st, Opium and General.—DAVID SASSOON, Sons & Co.

August 27, EUPHRATES, British str., 1,300, J. Edwards, Saigon 22nd August, Rice and Paddy—RUSSELL & Co.

August 27, GERMAN, German steamer, 340, C. Erickson, Whampoa 27th August, General.

—SIMONSEN & Co.

August 27, KINTANG, British steamer, 1,425, YUHUE, Whampoa 27th August, General.

JARDINE, MATHERSON & Co.

August 27, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 263, N. C. Rebesch, Haiphong 24th August, and Hoi-hou 26th, General—AEHNOLD, KAERBERG & Co.

August 27, BELGIC, British str., 4,212, Walker, San Francisco 31st July, and Yokohama 21st August, Mails and General—O. & O. S. Co.

August 27, GLENARTNEY, British str., 1,400, D. O. Macaulay, Shanghai, Foochow and Amoy 5th August, Tea.—JARDINE, MATHERSON & Co.

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CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

27th August.

Gerda, German str., for Chefoo.

Lorne, British str., for Swatow.

Cassandra, German str., for Singapore.

Celeste, Dutch str., for Saigon.

Anton, German str., for Holloway.

DEPARTURES.

For Arratoon, Appear, etc., from Calcutta, &c.

Mrs. J. W. Browne, Miss de Saut, and 345 Chinese.

Per Ephraim str., from Saigon—20 Chinese.

Per Actio, str., from Haiphong, &c.—110 Chinese.

For Glenartney, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mrs. and Master Ord, Mr. Miller, and 2 Chinese.

For Belice, str., from San Francisco, &c.—Mrs. F. Ringer, Mr. and Mrs. Ruff, Messrs. Gower, Whelan, and A. Campbell.

DEPARTED.

For Celeste, str., for Saigon.—Professor and Mrs. Anderson and servant.

TO DEPART.

For Teheran, steamer, from Hongkong—for Japan.—Messrs. Durlach and Son.

For Yokohama—from London, Mr. Thomas Fox.

From Bombay, Surgeon P. H. Cama.

From Colombo—Colonel and Mrs. Tenter and native servant.

From Penang—Mr. J. W. Walman.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Glenartney*, from Shanghai, Foochow and Amoy 26th August, reports had light easterly winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Arratoon*, Appear, from Calcutta 11th August, Penang 18th and Singapore 20th, reports had moderate mouson and fine weather in the China Seas.

The British steamer *Ephraim*, from Saigon 23rd August, reports had fine S.W. winds to Cape Padarn, from thence to port cloudy and overcast weather with rain.

FOOCHEW SHIPPING.

7th, British str., from Nagasaki.

9th, Foo Chueh, Chinese steamer, from Shanghai.

9th, Naoza, British str., from Hongkong.

9th, Telamochus, British str., from Shanghai.

10th, Catethra, British str., from Hongkong.

11th, Thales, British str., from Hongkong.

13th, Taku, British str., from Shantung.

13th, Patroclus, British str., from Shanghai.

13th, Gerda, British str., from Shanghai.

14th, Telamochus, British str., from London.

14th, Hesperus, British str., from Hongkong.

15th, Macaulay, British str., from Shanghai.

15th, Merlin, British gun-boat, from Amoy.

18th, Merlin, British str., from London.

19th, Midge, British gun-boat, for Cruises.

20th, Merlin, British gun-boat, for Wenchow.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN HONGKONG FROM PORTS OF JAPAN AND MANCHURIA.

(For last Month's Advice.)

Glanzengang (a.), Shanghai July 16.

L. J. Morris (a.), Manila July 17.

Eros (a.), Hongkong July 17.

Bonking (a.), Hawick July 17.

Telamon (a.), Shanghai July 18.

Glanzengang (a.), Hawick July 22.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Correspond to Date.)

Dated 16th August, 1886. [1589]

U. S. CONSULATE GENERAL.

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late S. D. CODDINGTON are requested to hold the same at this Consulate General by the 1st September, 1886, and all Parties interested in the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. D. KENNEDY,

U. S. Consul-General.

Shanghai, 17th August, 1886. [1603]

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

THE 61st ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, was held at EDINBURGH on TUESDAY, the 11th of May, 1886, and the following Results for the Year ended 15th November, 1885, were reported:

2408 PROPOSALS WERE ACCEPTED, £1,260,137 assuring.

CLAIMS PAID during the Year 1885 amounted to £545,197.

ANNUAL PREMIUMS amounted to £807,970.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS amounted to £6,592,973.

an increase during the year of £2,128,445.

INCREASE OF ASSURANCES during present Quinquennium £521,074.

2,516 POLICIES assuring.

After settling aside a Guarantee Fund of £10,000 from the Profits of the previous five Years, a Bonus was declared.

Policies on the Colonial Scheme at the rate of 20 per cent. per Annum being an increase of 4 per cent. per Annum above the rate declared at last Investigation.

With an Intermediate Bonus at the rate of 20 per cent. per Annum for Policies of ten Years standing, and other classes between 15th November, 1886, and 15th November, 1890.

PROPOSAL FORMS and all information, on application to any of the Company's Agents.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1887. [21]

J. AND E. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

Merchant Navy

No. 1, LLOYD'S BUILDING,

London, E.C.

CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1887. [20]

INTIMATIONS.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND £4,000,000.

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS £500,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £7,500,000.

NOTICE RECEIVED A.

NEW MODEL CABINET ORGAN.

Six sets of reeds—Twelve stops—Swell and Grand Organ, Knob levers and fitted with

PATENT QUALIFYING TUBES.

By means of this invention an Organ contains

Two or Three sets of reeds because equal in

volume and pitch, and greater superior in

sound to an ordinary Organ of six or

six sets of reeds.

The invention consists of the construction and

application of tubes of wood of certain fixed

proportions, placed so as to operate in connection

with the Diapason and Melodia sets of reeds,

each tube having an opening on the top side,

through which the air (which has been passing

through the reed) enters and through which

the organ pipes, thus producing further and

richer tones together with refined and sym-

metrical quality of tone.

N.B.—THE TUBES NEVER CHANGE IN PITCH

BUT SIMPLY QUALIFY THE TONE.

SUITABLE FOR EITHER CHURCH

OR DRAWING ROOM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1886. [196]

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Summer Number of "The Graphic."

Summer Number "Illustrated News."

Richmon's Atlas of China.

Gordon Cumming's "Wanderings in China."

Ferguson's Manual of International Law.

Macleod's "Principles of Banking."

McLaren's "Principles of Banking."

Medical News of the Month.

Merck's "Apologeta pro vita sua."

Dollars and Sterling Exchange Tables for

2/6 to 3/4 esounding by 1/4 of a penny—32.

Arnold's India revisited.

Brown's Children's Story Books—Coloured

Illustrations.

Bigo's New Japanese Sketches—very droll.

Quain's "Dictionary of Medicine and Therapeutics."

Harvey's "Medicinal and Surgical Therapeutics."

Hooper's "Diseases of Women."

Yonatt on the Horse.

Buller's Carols and Poems.

Kapp's "Electric Transmission of Energy."

Robinson's "Flower Garden."

Bain's "Emotions and Will."

Ward's "Cyclopedia of Diseases."

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INTIMATIONS.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

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The best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach.DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
For Heartburn and Headache.
For Gout and Indigestion.DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
For Diseases of the Digestive System, Diabetes, Convulsions, Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Clinics. DINNEFORD & CO., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Stockkeepers throughout the world.

N.H.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [1881]

BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS!

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.
The Original and Genuine.WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears
the autograph signature of
LEA AND PERRINS on a red
label. [See whole label at end of
packet.] Worcester, England,
and Cross & Blackwell, London.LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.
1044
NOTICEGARDEN SEEDS.
SEASON 1886-87.THE following SEEDS required for
Sowing in August and September—can
now be supplied, viz.—

CELERIUM. CYCLAMEN.

CINERARIA

Our First Shipment of
ASSORTED VEGETABLE
AND FLOWER SEEDSis expected shortly, and Catalogues will be
supplied Free of Charge on and after 3rd inst.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
L I M I T E D .
Hongkong, 24th August, 1886.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour, no copy is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 23RD, 1886.

The cloud in the East of Europe, though at present covering little space, may yet acquire portentous dimensions. The germs of a great war seem always existent in the Balkan peninsula; the tinder is ready, and only awaiting the spark to set half Europe in a blaze.

The disastrous little war between Serbia and Bulgaria is not a year old, and the anxiety it occasioned is fresh enough in the minds of all who have reason to watch the political barometer. It was only the other day that the little kingdom of Greece—with Russia bound her—succeeded in keeping half the civilised world on the tenter hooks of suspense for several weeks. And now, no sooner has the warlike spirit of the Hellenic Government been, with difficulty, composed to rest, than a new eruption breaks forth in the newly created principality of Bulgaria. It is suddenly announced by telegram that a revolution has broken out and that Prince ALEXANDER, hitherto so popular in his principality, has been compelled to abdicate. Successing telegraphic messages show the progress of the revolution to have been as follows. The revolutionary party must have planned a coup d'état by which Prince ALEXANDER was removed over the borders and a provisional Government set up at Sophia. The movement, however, not being a popular one, and the Prince really possessing the suffrages of the people, a counter-revolution was got up as soon as his adherents had recovered from the surprise sprung upon them. Another provisional Government was set up at Tirkova, the ancient capital of Bulgaria, and the other party proclaimed rebels against whom war was at once declared. The people who have evidently never forsaken their first love, gave their adherence to the Tirkova Government, an engagement ensued between the rival forces, and the revolutionary Government at Sophia was overthrown, its leaders arrested, and so far the attempt to compass the downfall of Prince ALEXANDER appears to have been thwarted.

Such, in brief, is the story of this latest episode in that hot-bed of intrigue the Balkan Peninsula, so far as we can read it from the few bold words telegraphed out. But the question arises, will the Power that directed this movement, aimed against Turkey and Austria, admit that the hour was not ripe for the blow, and retire to renew the underground tactics so long and patiently prosecuted, or will it now actively intervene to prevent the restoration of the intractable and too independent Prince whose maintenance at Sophia is a check to its designs? Prince ALEXANDER will be less than ever disposed to be a tool in the hands of Russia if allowed to return to power, a fact that will scarcely be lost sight of in St. Petersburg. Nevertheless, they may not deem it prudent to make a further move in this direction, as the last step has evidently been checked. It would seem, however, that in any case Russia has resolved upon a policy of action, by forcing events, and turning them to her advantage. That she is prepared to intervene by force of arms in Bulgaria is, as we have intimated by no means certain, but it is reported that she has secured permission for her troops to pass through Rumania, and though this report has been denied, the presence of Russian officers at Bucharest gives a colour to it which has been deepened by subsequent events. The ill-concealed hostility of Russia to Austria, which has resulted in the dissolution of the triple alliance, is also significant, and bodes ill for the maintenance of peace for any length of time. The Eastern Question, however, has frequently been in an acute stage before, and the hurtling storm has passed without breaking: we can only hope, despite the auspicious appearances, it may do so again.

The British steamer *Sadie*, Captain Allington, left the harbour yesterday for a cruise and returned in the afternoon.

By kind permission of Captain Gill, Divine Service will be held on board the British steamer C. J. Scores to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, Seaman's Chaplain. The Batal dog will be hoisted.

The Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the Gibb Line steamer *Admiral* will be here by Sydney direct on the 3rd inst., arriving that port yesterday morning and will sail again for Melbourne to-day.

N.H.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

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TIONS from the Secretary of State to renew the French Mail Steamers Ordinance and also to pass a similar Ordinance in respect of the new line of German mail steamers. The French Mail Steamers Ordinance was only passed for a year, and the authority to extend it for a second indeterminate. These instructions arrived too late for me to introduce the Bill in the last Session, and as the Ordinance expires on the 1st September, I have been compelled to summon this meeting in order to read these two Ordinances for the first time. I regret very much that I am not able to profit by this opportunity to lay the estimated cost of the new line of steamers before the Council, but I think they will be ready about the middle of next month. Since our last meeting I have invited to this Board three new members, two of whom are to represent two unofficial members who are absent, and I have followed the example set by Sir George Bowen when the Registrar-General declined to lay his post in appealing to the Royal Master. I am sure that all my members will be with me in offering a cordial welcome to our new colleagues, who I hope will not be slighted doubt will be of the greatest assistance to us. (Hear, hear.)

PAPERS.

The following papers were laid on the table—
Correspondence relating to the late Mr. F. B. Johnson, a member of the Council (which has already been published); the report of the Commission appointed to consider the insufficiency of accommodation in Victoria Gaol, and a despatch respecting the withdrawal of colonial grants in Hongkong; and a despatch respecting Sir George Bowen's departure from the colony.

FINANCE.

The minutes of several meetings of the Finance Committee were laid on the table, and the same recommended for adoption.

Hon. A. P. MacEwan—With reference to the vote of \$20,000,000, being the second moiety of an honourarium, sanctioned by the Secretary of State to Mr. Hillier, Acting Chinese Secretary at the British Legation, for superintending Chinese studies of Cadets in Peking, I asked—Sir, I think the Hon. the Colonial Secretary will recall, I made a few remarks when this vote was proposed in Finance Committee, respecting the desirability of not bestowing such a sum on a public servant.

Hon. A. P. MacEwan—To the Honourable Member for Hastings—Sir, I think the Hon. the Colonial Secretary will say that he has no objection to the sum of \$20,000,000, being voted, but I think it is better to let him speak for himself.

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then be asked to vote separately the sums required for the different departments, the same as in the House of Commons. You will be asked for as much from the Governor's establishment, for instance, and any hon. member can ask questions upon it; but I think it would be very difficult for hon. members to put those questions unless they had previously considered the matter in Finance Committee.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.—But you say they have got the power to do that.

Hon. A. P. MacEwan.—My Lord, whether his Honour the Chief Justice proposes to move an amendment embodying his suggestion.

The CHIEF JUSTICE.—But there might be other reasons for continuing the present system than that stated in the amendment of the Attorney-General, and suggested that the first portion of the amendment be omitted.

The CHIEF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—I do, I would accept the suggestion of the Chief Justice, and in reply to a question as to what the vote was by which the Council unanimously approved of the present practice in 1884 said he referred to the Standing Orders which were adopted on the 10th April, 1884.

The COLONIAL TREASURER.—Sir, I am requested to let him know that after due consideration of the matter, the Council has come to the conclusion that the most important suggestion that when a report of the Finance Committee is brought up the officer who brings it up should state the reasons which have influenced the Finance Committee in the recommendations which they have made.

The CHIEF JUSTICE.—It is hardly necessary to do so, but if the feeling of the Council is in favour of it.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Some ad-
ditional information, perhaps, may be made to Rule 29, to the effect that the Chairman of the Committee, in moving the adoption of the report in Council should state the reasons which have influenced the Finance Committee.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.—General-
ally the Finance Committee give their reasons in their report.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—It is an opinion expressed in the Council of which due notice will be taken.

The amendment was then put in the following form:—“It is not necessary to interfere with the present practice of Council which has been in existence for many years and which was unanimously adopted by the Standing Rules and Orders of the Council dated 10th April, 1884.” The voting was as follows:—

PYRE.
Hon. Wong Shing Hon. J. Bell Irving
The Harbour Master Hon. A. P. MacEwan
The Surveyor-General Hon. F. D. Sasseon
The Auditor-General Hon. P. Bryn
The Acting Attorney-General
The Acting Colonial Secretary
The Chief Justice

The amendment was declared carried by a majority of three.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES.
The following Ordinances were read a first time and the Standing Orders being suspended, were passed through their remaining stages:—“The French Mail Steamers' Ordinance Continuation Ordinance, and an Ordinance to make temporary provision for securing the status of German Mail Steamers within the ports of the Colony of Hongkong.”

THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL.
A Bill for the appropriation of a supplementary sum of one hundred and twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eleven cents to defray the charges of the year 1885 was read a first time.

ADJOURNMENT.
The Council adjourned until the 17th September.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB AQUATIC SPORTS.

The annual series of aquatic sports in connection with the Victoria Recreation Club were commenced yesterday. The weather, in spite of an unpromising morning, turned out very pleasant, there was a large attendance of spectators, and, contrary to expectation, the entries were numerous. Every event was well contested, and the performances of the various competitors were well up to the standard, in fact the diving was, on the whole, a good deal above the average of recent years, especially off the high stage. Both long and short races were done in creditable time, the latter being a remarkably good, contest. G. Grimes was the most successful man, as he competed in three events, and took first place in each. The day's proceedings were well managed in the hands of the following gentleman.—Umpires, Major Ellis and Messrs. C. S. Goodwin and F. Grimes; Starter, Dr. E. N. Thompson, A.M.D., Official Time Keeper, Mr. T. Glass; Handicappers, Messrs. J. Sampson and T. Glass. The events went off in the following order.

DRIVING FOR OBJECTS. (Two prizes.)

Entered—E. W. White, Dr. Thompson, A. M. D., F. H. Shepherd, Dr. Saseon, A.M.D., Fritz Lammert, M. Fredericks, and Lieut. Anderson, R.A.

The water was very thick and bad for this work. White made the first attempt, followed by Thompson. They each only remained 12 seconds below, and came up with one cup out of the two. Saseon, followed by Dr. Thompson, did 20 seconds, and brought up six cups. Saseon got two in 12 seconds, Lammert, ten cups in 23 seconds. Fredericks got none in 17½ seconds, and Anderson got two in 27½ seconds. Shepherd and Lammert were a tie, and in the deciding trial Shepherd brought up two cups in 32 seconds and Lammert also two in 20 seconds. In his third attempt Shepherd found none in 24 seconds, and so was beaten. The sentence is that he kept to part scruples for five years, as a warning to others.

BUNTING HEADERS FROM CROSS SPRING BOARD. (Two prizes.)

Entered—H. Arthur, C. A. Cornish, Fritz Lammert, F. W. White, M. Fredericks, and G. Grimes.

The test of merit lay in four points—form, distance covered, cleanliness of entry, and speed in recovery. Grimes' three dives were faultless, and he won first honours, while Cornish and Lammert were adjudged a tie for second. In the deciding trial the former was declared the winner of second place.

G. Grimes..... 1
C. A. Cornish..... 2

BOYS' RACE. (2 lengths). Headcap.

(Two prizes.)

Entered—M. Fredericks, J. B. Gibbs, and G. T. Kerr (scratches), Lammert (5 sec.), and T. Wallace (7 sec.).

There was a close race between Lammert and Wallace, the former winning by about two yards; Fredericks a good third. Time, 83 sec.

Frank Lammert (5 sec.)..... 1
T. Wallace (7 sec.)..... 2

SHORT RACE. (2 lengths). Open.

(Two prizes.)

Entered—G. Grimes, H. Arthur, T. Lammert, and F. W. White.

There was eight yards, viz.—W. Dodd, E. J. Mills, Holloway, Oste, Sharp, Buckley, Abramalin, and Biddle.

In the first three lengths, but on the final Dodd, and then Biddle being second, passed him easily and won. Biddle got just sharp over the finish. Time, 3m. 22½ sec.

Dodd..... 1
Biddle..... 2
Sharp..... 3

LONG RACE. (Round the Red Buoy and back).

(Headcap). (Two prizes.)

Entered—H. Arthur, T. Lammert, and F. W. White.

There was a close race between Lammert and Wallace, the former winning by about two yards; Fredericks a good third. Time, 7m. 11 sec.

G. Grimes..... 1
H. Arthur..... 2

SOLDIERS' RACE. FOUR LENGTHS.

There were eight yards, viz.—W. Dodd, E. J. Mills, Holloway, Oste, Sharp, Buckley, Abramalin, and Biddle.

In the first three lengths, but on the final Dodd, and then Biddle being second, passed him easily and won. Biddle got just sharp over the finish. Time, 3m. 22 sec.

Dodd..... 1
Biddle..... 2
Sharp..... 3

HEADERS FROM STAGE. (Two prizes.)

Entered—G. Grimes, F. W. White, Fritz Lammert, M. Fredericks, and C. A. Cornish (scratches).

The diving in this event was considerably better all round than has been seen for some years past. Grimes' three headers were in fine form, though the recovery was a little slow. Little Fredericks dived well, and recovered remarkably quickly, but raised too much water.

G. Grimes..... 1
F. W. White..... 2

HEADERS BACK. (Handicap). (Two prizes.)

Entered—H. Arthur (scratches), T. Lammert (sec.), F. W. White (sec.), and G. Grimes (sec.).

After a few runs T. Lammert won by about two yards from his brother, who just kept lost of Arthur. The last sticking a bit on the last hurdle. Time, 7m. 15 sec.

T. Lammert (sec.)..... 1
F. W. White (sec.)..... 2

TUG OF WAR.

J. H. Stewart-Lockhart, Lieut. Anderson.

F. Powell, T. Davidson.

Lient. Davrie, T. W. Lammert.

H. Thompson, G. Grimes, F. Lewis, G. Goodall.

There was a good hard pull, but it was all one way. Lockhart's side gradually drawing the others back till the man reached the judgment given in the previous scratch.

The eight events, which were all interesting, were concluded before daylight waned.

Mr. Caldwell applied for costs.

His Lordship said he would make no order then as to costs but if Mr. Caldwell thought fit to apply again for costs, the question could be argued next Friday.

POLICE COURT.

27th August.

BEFORE MR. N. G. MITCHELL-INNES.

CRUELTY TO LIVESTOCK.

Carl Roth, master of the British steamer *Schooner* (late the *Empress*) was summoned by P. S. Hartke on a charge of cruelty to animals.

Hackin said he heard the *Schooner* a short time after her arrival from Hushow, and found her engaged in discharging pigs. He observed that the animals were being discharged in a cruel manner, so as to cause injury to their legs which protruded from baskets they were packed in. When he got to board he found the deck packed full of dead and dying animals, and the bodies of the animals evidently much injured by this mode of transit. He selected three which he brought up to the Central Station for inspection. Two of these had been so crushed that their bowels protruded, and the tongue of the third was protruding swollen and discoloured from the mouth, and partly severed. There were over 50 pigs which showed signs of having been killed by the mason-beans which were very interesting objects. Small clouds of fumes give charming effect to ordinary photographs. It is a capital amusement for children and young people, while the results are always attractive, and make a pretty variety in one's album.

A correspondent sends to a London paper the following little anecdote illustrating one of the frequent instances of nationality, Irish and English respectively.—“The other day I took a boat from Putney to Hammersmith, and the Irishman and the Terrier who had refused to do this justice to Ireland. When Pharaoh declined to let the Israelites go Moses raised down plagues upon the Egyptians. We must follow his example. Salisbury must not sleep on a bed of roses. We must be the militant party, and by resolutions, bills and amendments we must break up that unholy alliance, whose head of union is the ober-king of all fellow-slaves. We must go back to Constitutional practices.”

CARDOZO. (London, 29th July.)

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UNITED IRISHMAN. (London, 29th July.)

The twin-walls of landlordism and the Irish people have not the least intention to estrange the English masses. It would be impossible to produce a more eloquent example of the policy of ranning English rule down Irish throats than is afforded by the Marquis of Salisbury's appointment as Irish Viceroy by the Marquis of Londonderry as Irish Viceroy. The Marquis of Londonderry does not care a tuppence what the blood and name of the English aristocracy stand for.

THE IRISHMAN'S JOURNAL.—The appointment of the Lord of Londonderry to be Viceroy of Ireland and of Sir Michael Hick-Bobet to be Chief Secretary, on account of coercion, Irishmen must be prepared for this.

The loyalist press is delighted over the appointment of Lord Londonderry to the Lord Lieutenant.

The city is pleased with appeals to Irishmen to assemble in their thousands to make the greatest demonstration possible on the occasion of the departure of the Lord Lieutenant Aberdeen and his wife from Ireland next week. The call is signed: “By order of the citizens and Trades Council Committee, and among other things says—‘Irishmen, by the nature of your wrongs, we call upon you to rise in arms with us, and to force the English to yield up their rights, and to give up their wrongs. We call upon you to appreciate the efforts of England to obtain the greatest statesman to secure concessions of Ireland's inalienable right to home rule.’”

BOSTON. (London, 29th July.)

A Pordand special to the *Advertiser* says—“The action of the Canadian Government in closing the bay of Chaleur to American fishers is believed to be an attempt to force the Fishery Commission to give up its claim to the fisheries of the Bay of Fundy, and to the entire coast of New Brunswick.”

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